

**NLWJC - KAGAN**

**EMAILS RECEIVED**

**ARMS - BOX 012 - FOLDER -004**

**[06/12/1997] [2]**

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nicole R. Rabner ( CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 14:00:10.00

SUBJECT: Title IX

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I spoke briefly with Jen this morning, and she thought we might want to consider sending to Sylvia and Rahm the draft exec memo on Title IX so that it is on their radar screen, rather than waiting until tomorrow. If you agree, do you want me to send it to them and/or others with a note from you, saying that a revised version will be forwarded tomorrow?



DRAFT LETTER TO HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE AND SENATE FINANCE  
COMMITTEE

We are writing to urge you not to include in the reconciliation bill the provisions on the minimum wage and welfare work requirements reported out of the House Ways and Means and Education and the Workforce Committees.

These proposals would undermine the fundamental goals of welfare reform. The Administration believes strongly that everyone who can work must work -- and that those who work should earn the minimum wage, whether they are coming off of welfare or not.

These proposals do not meet this test. They effectively create a subminimum wage for welfare participants. And they weaken the welfare law's work requirements.

These issues were not addressed in the budget agreement between the White House and Congress. Therefore, they should not be included in the reconciliation bill.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Bruce N. Reed ( CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 16:03:35.00

SUBJECT: fyi

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP on 06/12/97  
04:03 PM -----

Michael Waldman  
06/12/97 03:21:37 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: fyi

THANKS for your memo. I may want to use it instead of our current ending! Here, fyi, is the current draft -- the ending is, in fact, midway through a reconstruction...

Draft 6/12/97 1:30pm [draft 3]

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
ONE AMERICA IN THE 21ST CENTURY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SAN DIEGO  
JUNE 14, 1997

[Acknowledgments]

Today, you take your place as citizens of the great American community in a golden moment for our nation. The Cold War is over, with freedom ascendant around the globe. Our economy is the healthiest in a generation and the strongest in the world. Our culture, our science, our technology are on the cutting edge. Social problems -- from crime to poverty -- which for so long seemed destined to deepen, are now bending to our efforts.

On these issues, we have made more progress, in a shorter time, with less rancor, than many thought would ever be possible. Sooner, and to a greater degree than any other nation, we have made the transition from the old economic order to the new world of technology, information and free trade. Without fanfare, without crisis, quietly and in that very practical American way -- at the very moment when some were predicting our decline, we have entered a new era of American leadership. Today we stand on the eve of a second American century.

But there is one thing that can still hold us back -- a contradiction not yet resolved that lies at the heart of our history. More than 200 years ago this nation began with a pledge of equality, but

then long continued to condone slavery. More than 30 years ago, at the high tide of civil rights, the Kerner Commission said that we were becoming two Americas, one black, one white, separate and unequal. Now, in this new era of American leadership, there is one place where we continue to lag behind: we are in danger of becoming many Americas, separate, unequal, and isolated. Lincoln warned us, quoting the Scripture, that a house divided against itself cannot stand. And a nation not at peace with its identity cannot continue to move forward. We must be one America -- or we won't be America at all.

The great civil rights leader W.E.B. DuBois said that "the problem of the 20th century will be the problem of the color line." In so many ways, he was right. At times, in flames and in anger, racial conflict almost consumed us. And it was only during those hours of maximum danger that we faced this issue squarely. Now, at a time of gathering hope, when there is no firebell in the night, we must pledge: Our great and growing diversity will not be "the problem of the 21st Century." It falls to us to fashion for the next century the greatest multiethnic, multi-religious, multiracial democracy the world has ever known.

We must find our new unity in the face of stunning change: Within the next three years, right here in California, no single race or ethnic group will make up a majority of the state's population. And a half century from now, when your own grandchildren are in college, it is entirely conceivable that a majority of the population will be Latino, African American, Asian American, Native American and other people of color.

It is clear: the face of America is evolving. And, I will tell you, we cannot greet that fact with indifference; we cannot run away from it; we cannot retreat into racial and ethnic enclaves of isolation. And we cannot pretend that the changing face of America is invisible. We must look in the mirror and ask the question anew: What does it mean to be an American? The face of America is changing, and the soul of America must rise to the challenge.

I want us to define our greatness as a country based on our extraordinary achievements, the great freedom we enjoy, the texture of our relationships with the world and each other.

Alone among nations, America was founded not on race, or religion, or geography, but on an ideal -- an ideal so revolutionary and so profound it guides us still. "We are all created equal." This was the proposition to which Abraham Lincoln rededicated our nation at Gettysburg. This was the true meaning of our creed to which Martin Luther King summoned us a century later.

For two centuries, wave upon wave of immigrants have come to our shores, to work, to raise their families, to build a new life, speaking many tongues, wearing the garb of many cultures, but all drawn here by those same ideals. We have never lived up to our founding vision, but we have never stopped trying -- and our people, even those who have suffered the most, have never lost faith in the American creed.

For four years, as your President, I have worked to offer opportunity to all Americans, to demand responsibility from all Americans, and to bring our people together across all the lines that divide us, in a true national community. To that effort, we must turn as a nation with even greater fervor.

So today, and for the next year, and for the years to come, I want us to face honestly those things that divide us -- to embrace those things that unite us -- and to join in a national effort, aimed at action, that will move us forward.

The divisions in our land

We must begin by acknowledging that our house is divided.

Scripture teaches us, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Too often in our past, and sadly even today, we have defined our greatness not by lifting each other up, but by putting each other down -- the sufferings heaped upon Native Americans, the enslavement of Africans, and the tragic litany of injustices inflicted upon immigrants of every race and color at various times in our history.

I am a son of the South and the grandson of a man who taught me a valuable lesson at a young age. He told me, yes, I was different than the black children who came into his small grocery store, but I was no better. But I could see that on the black side of town streets were left unpaved. And segregation was legally sanctioned. There were "whites only" signs at public restrooms. Blacks and whites could not swim together, we could not drink at the same water fountain, we could not even sit in the same section at the movies. I was 11 years old when President Eisenhower ordered troops into Little Rock so that nine black children could integrate Central High. And when I was your age and in school in Washington, DC, Martin Luther King was killed and the streets exploded in flames. My memory is forever singed by the pain and anger I saw.

In the time and place where I grew up, the color line was black and white. In other communities, the targets were different, but the hatreds were the same.

We have torn down the barriers in our laws. Now we must tear down the barriers in our minds. Even with more of us working together, living side-by-side, and intermarrying more than ever before, we know there is still more than one way of looking at an event, at the world, at each other. We know that blacks and whites can look at the same reality and see two different things; hear the same remark and hear two different meanings. And we know that stereotypes -- some of them ugly, some mild, but all destructive -- still keep us apart.

Many whites believe that the problem of racism is over. They honestly believe that the playing field is equal and blacks have the same opportunities as they do when it comes to jobs, and housing and education. But, feelings and reality are starkly different for blacks. We must tell the truth.

The truth is that more people than ever are benefitting from our strong economy. But there is another truth that must be told. African American and Latino workers still earn markedly less than what whites in the same jobs make. [In Los Angeles, unemployment east of the highway is x, and west of the highway is x.] And for many minority communities, there are still glaring disparities in access to health care, educational attainment, the administration of justice, and housing.

But just as we must tell the truth about what racism is, we must also tell the truth about what it is not. Let us not hide behind the ugly wall of racism to explain away some of our worst behavior. Racism

doesn't cause a 14 year-old boy to commit a murder in a street corner drug deal. It is not racist for a middle class family of any background to feel safer in a suburb away from the crime and drugs of some of our neighborhoods. Hatred and self destruction are their own demons, and as we banish racism, we must banish them too.

We must tell the truth. To whites I say, do not pretend there is no prejudice. We will never get beyond this problem unless we first acknowledge its existence. To minorities, I say, most whites are not prejudiced -- and the people who seek to sow hatred and division are their own very small minority.

To the grandchildren of European immigrants: do not pull up the ladder from the new immigrants who come here for the same reason and with the same values as your ancestors.

To the media both news and entertainment: understand that your depictions of people can either play on stereotypes or pull them down. Do not take your power -- or your responsibility -- lightly.

And to all our young people, especially young men, do not use race or racism as an excuse for hatred or violence against people who look different than you. Do not let real or imagined racism cause you to retreat into enclaves of rage and recrimination.

What unites us

All these problems are real. But we must have the clarity of mind and charity of spirit to realize that they are not new -- and that the striving to surmount them is the story of America.

We are all, in Martin Luther King's words, woven into one garment of destiny. We rightly celebrate the multiplicity of America -- our marvelous blend of cultures, beliefs and races. Yet despite this diversity, or above it, we possess a common identity -- as Americans and as human beings.

We must recognize that the same ethnic and racial ties that can offer us a sanctuary of meaning and personal strength also contain the possibility of a frightening fragmentation. We must honor our diversity; we must cherish the uniqueness of each culture that feeds into the American experience; we must find new ways of talking to one another with respect instead of disdain. But we must reach with even greater fervor across those lines that divide us, to honor and strengthen those bonds of community and shared values that have always united us.

Our national motto says: E Pluribus Unum, Out of Many, One.  
What unites us as Americans?

We Americans are a people bound by faith. Every week we flock to our churches, mosques and synagogues. Religious observance in our nation is the most intense in the Western world. That is true across every ethnic line. We are truly one nation under God.

We are a people united by respect for the value of work. It is our work that supports all our efforts to build strong families and strong communities.

We cherish our families; we expect that the lives of our children can be better than the lives of our parents; and we strive to give them that future.

And we are a people who still believe -- more than any other on earth -- that every individual has within himself or herself the spark of possibility, that still, 220 years later, we are all created equal.

Opportunity for all. Responsibility from all. Faith, family, community. These are the values of no one color or region or religion. These are America's values. And these are the values we must put to work as we prepare our nation for the century ahead.

What we must do now

First, we must press on with our nation's strategy of expanding opportunity. For far too long, poor and working people of all races have been told by political leaders that their problems were the fault of them -- minorities, immigrants, women -- them, always them. There is no them. There is only us. And it is clear that racism would be less of a problem if everyone had a good job. Racism would be less of a problem if everyone had a chance to get a good education, safe and decent housing and health care.

So we must continue the strategy for economic growth that has brought our nation the strongest prosperity in a generation. I am especially pleased that, this time, the economic gains of our expansion are being widely shared. Wages have begun, finally, to rise; income inequality, to shrink.

And we must work to prepare all our young people to take their place in this new economy. Our most important goal must be to give our young people the world's best education. We must hold all our children to the highest standards, and give them the tools and help they need to succeed. We must open the doors of college wider than ever -- and we can never allow them to be slammed shut.

We do not believe in guaranteeing equal outcomes, but we do believe in guaranteeing equal opportunity -- and that means education. A college education means stability, better jobs, a chance to join the middle class, another stakeholder in America. We cannot abandon any efforts to expand access to higher education -- and that includes affirmative action.

It is a stunning and dismaying fact that African-American and Latino enrollments at this university and all across California and Texas are plummeting, for the first time in decades. We cannot afford to turn back the clock and resegregate higher education. I saw school segregation, and it took years to begin to turn back the damage it did socially and economically to the South. My home region to this day is grappling with the self-inflicted wound of segregation. America cannot make that mistake again.

And to those who say that any preferences are wrong, that scores on standardized tests should be the sole measure of qualification, I say: We give preferences to athletes, to musicians, to children of alumni. A diversified student body has value, too.

I want to be clear: We will continue to fight the rollback of affirmative action in higher education because it is wrong, it is hurtful to our progress and it divides our people.

LEARN FACTS/REALITIES

The economy has created many jobs. But disparities remain. In some states, unemployment is so low there is a labor shortage; while in some of our cities, unemployment is quite high and so are the social ills that accompany poverty. We are working hard to encourage employers to locate in the cities, but businesses need to make a commitment to the cities, too. We cannot leave our cities behind.

Third, we must continue to be vigilant against discrimination, wherever and whenever it appears.

The fight against crime is a fight for the rights of all our people -- especially the poorest people in the poorest neighborhoods, who are most often the victims of violence. Community efforts across the country have brought crime to a 30 year low (ck). We are putting 100,000 new community police officers on the streets, but our minority communities are still underserved. Our police officers are the protectors of order in our society, putting their lives on the line every day to keep our people safe. But we have seen that authority can be abused and brutal force used on some of our citizens. So, as we call for our citizens to respect the law, we need the law to respect our citizens, no matter their color or economic condition.

And our civil rights agencies are among the most critical law enforcement agencies in the government -- and we must give them the resources they need to end the crushing backlog of cases and get the job done. It's time for Congress to put our money where our ideals are.

These are all areas that need our focus. But we cannot come to solutions or even truly identify our problems unless we are willing to be honest with each other. It's time to let down our guards, and to be honest with people different from ourselves. We have talked at each other and about each other. It is high time we begin talking with each other.

Beginning today, I want to lead the American people in a great and unprecedented conversation about race. I have asked one of America's greatest scholars, Dr. John Hope Franklin to chair an advisory panel of distinguished Americans. [OTHER NAMES]

We will examine the stereotypes and the facts ( ) the myths and the reality ( ) that hold us apart. We will ask Americans to talk to one another everyday, at home, in their communities, in school, at work. I will join this conversation with Americans across our nation at four town meetings over the next year.

And in one year's time, I will report directly to the American people about what I have found and what we must do.

The town meetings I will hold are just the start. I call on Americans of all colors to begin a "table fellowship" within their communities, to break bread together and begin to know each other. And I want every American to see this as an opportunity to learn about each other by doing with each other. Tutors are needed in many communities to teach reading and other skills; that kind of interaction pays dividends in many ways. Churches, mosques, synagogues could consider exchanging congregations for a day.

I know that honest dialogue and exchange will not be easy at first. We need to get past defensiveness, fear, political correctness and other barriers to honesty. That may open wounds, but that is how we begin the healing so that we may move past them.

What do we want from all this? If we achieve nothing more than talk, that will be too little. If we propose nothing but policy ideas that are merely small gestures along the way, that will be too little. But if 10 years from now, people can look back and see that America's commitment to our ideals was renewed and reinvigorated and that the post-Martin Luther King generation finally shouldered its fair burden in this historic struggle, then this effort will have been a success.

From our earliest days, America has been a beacon to the world. For two centuries, on every continent, people struggling for freedom looked to see if our "great experiment" would succeed. Over the past century, we have taken our greatest strides when we knew the whole world was watching. Today, the people of Bosnia and Rwanda and the Middle East are watching. With American ideas and ideals ascendent, with ancient racial and ethnic hatreds once again flaring around the globe, we must be a beacon, we must be that last great hope for mankind.

We may not achieve as much as we want, but let us set our aim as high as we can. Let us resolve that we shall overcome in our day and generation. We cannot be many Americas. We must be One America. We are One America.

Thank you, God bless you and God bless America.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 12:42:27.00

SUBJECT: Talking Points on the Advisory Board

TO: Julia R. Green ( CN=Julia R. Green/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacey L. Rubin ( CN=Stacey L. Rubin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ananias Blocker III ( CN=Ananias Blocker III/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart ( CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn Curiel ( CN=Carolyn Curiel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap ( CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes ( CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynn G. Cutler ( CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Lewis ( CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Trooper Sanders ( CN=Trooper Sanders/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda III ( CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr. ( CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr./O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracey E. Thornton ( CN=Tracey E. Thornton/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janet Murguia ( CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob J. Nash ( CN=Bob J. Nash/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci ( CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran ( CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique ( CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ronda H. Jackson ( CN=Ronda H. Jackson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire ( CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
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TO: Emil E. Parker ( CN=Emil E. Parker/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine Hubbard ( CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays ( CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James T. Edmonds ( CN=James T. Edmonds/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui ( CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Emmett ( CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Walker ( CN=Ann F. Walker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ellen M. Lovell ( CN=Ellen M. Lovell/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Angelique Pirozzi ( CN=Angelique Pirozzi/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth S. Steele ( CN=Elisabeth S. Steele/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kim B. Widdess ( CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert N. Weiner ( CN=Robert N. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard L. Hayes ( CN=Richard L. Hayes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura K. Demeo ( CN=Laura K. Demeo/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marjorie Tarmey ( CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dawn M. Chirwa ( CN=Dawn M. Chirwa/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan M. Liss ( CN=Susan M. Liss/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria Echaveste ( CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
This is the LAST document to be distributed.

Attached are Talking Points on Advisory Board Members. These are for internal use only.

Please let me know about your calls.

Thanks!

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:  
Unable to convert ARMS\_EXT: [ATTACH.D24]MAIL45376426N.116 to ASCII,  
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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*TALKING POINTS: MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDENT'S  
ADVISORY BOARD ON RACE*

(These are additional points to make in outreach calls -- **not for distribution**)

*LINDA CHAVEZ-THOMPSON*

- Linda Chavez-Thompson, 52, became Executive Vice President of the AFL-CIO, a new position, in 1995.
- A native of Lubbock, Texas, Ms. Chavez-Thompson is the daughter of Mexican field workers and a veteran union organizer, having worked in the labor movement since 1967. In 1970, she coordinated Texas AFL-CIO operations assisting in recovery efforts for victims of the tornado that struck Lubbock in May of that year. She joined AFSCME in 1971 and was serving as a Vice President there when she was elected to her post with the AFL-CIO.
- Since 1972, she has lived in San Antonio, where she has been active in the community and political arena, serving two terms on the Metropolitan Transit Authority and the Mayor's Commission on the Status of Women. In 1986, she became the Vice President of the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement.

*SUZAN JOHNSON COOK*

- Dr. Suzan Johnson Cook, 40, became the Senior Pastor and Chief Executive Officer at Bronx Christian Fellowship in the Bronx, New York, in 1996. She is also the first female chaplain of the New York City Police Department.
- Dr. Cook was born in New York City, attended Fisk University and graduated from Emerson College in 1976. She received an M.A. from Teachers College at Columbia University in 1978, a Master of Divinity from Union Theological Seminary in 1983 and a Doctor of Divinity from United Theological Seminary in 1990.
- In 1983, Dr. Cook became the first African-American woman to serve as Senior Pastor at Mariners' Temple Baptist Church, the oldest American Baptist Church in New York City. While at Mariner's Temple, she instituted an outreach program for Hispanics. Her weekly lunch hour services grew from few people to 300

people per week. From 1993 to 1994, Dr. Cook was a White House Fellow, working for the White House Domestic Policy Council. She subsequently served as a consultant to Housing and Urban Development Secretary Cisneros from 1994 to 1997.

- Dr. Cook is the Executive Director of the Multi-Ethnic Center, Inc., in the Bronx, which provides vocational counseling to young people and their families. Her most recent venture is Sujay Ministries, a TV and radio ministry.
- Dr. Cook has written three books and several articles, focusing on African-American women and the ministry.
- The common themes of Dr. Cook's ministry are motivation and empowerment. Her work in mixed race neighborhoods has given her a keen understanding of how to reach out and encourage different groups to come together.

#### *JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN*

- Dr. John Hope Franklin, 82, is a retired historian and educator who most recently served as Professor of Legal History at Duke University Law School from 1985 to 1992. President Clinton awarded Dr. Franklin the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1995.
- Dr. Franklin was born in Rentiesville, Oklahoma in 1915. He received an A.B. from Fisk University in 1935, an M.A. from Harvard University in 1936, and a Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1941.
- Dr. Franklin began his scholarly career with teaching stints at Fisk University, St. Augustine's College, at North Carolina College, and Howard University. Dr. Franklin then served as Chairman of the Department of History at Brooklyn College from 1956 to 1964. From 1964 to 1982, Dr. Franklin was a Professor of American History at the University of Chicago and Chairman of its Department of History from 1967-1970, and John Matthews Manly Distinguished Service Professor from 1969 to 1982. From 1982 to 1985, Dr. Franklin was James B. Duke Professor of History at Duke University.
- Dr. Franklin has also had a number of visiting appointments, served on numerous boards and received dozens of honors and awards. Dr. Franklin has also received

honorary degrees from over 80 universities.

- Dr. Franklin's scholarly work was largely focussed on the Civil War and Reconstruction eras, but throughout his career, he has also been an outspoken participant in the ongoing national debate on civil rights.

### *ANGELA EUNJIN OH*

- Angela Eunjin Oh, 41, has been a partner at the Los Angeles law firm of Beck, De Corso, Daly, Barrera & Oh since June 1987, specializing in state and federal criminal defense.
- A native Angeleno, Ms. Oh received a B.A. in 1977 and an M.P.H. in 1981, both from U.C.L.A., and a J.D. in 1986, from the U. C. Davis.
- Since graduating from law school, Ms. Oh has also been affiliated with two other small L.A. law firms specializing in union-side labor representation. She also served as Special Counsel to the Assembly Special Committee on the L.A. Crisis from June 1992 through September 1992.
- Ms. Oh has served as a commissioner of the Los Angeles City Human Relations Commission, President of the Korean American Bar Association of Southern California, and a member of the board of the California Women's Law Center. She has also authored several articles on race related topics.

### *ROBERT J. THOMAS*

- Robert J. Thomas, 52, is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Nissan Motor Corporation, U.S.A. He has worked at Nissan since 1982.
- Born in Denver, Mr. Thomas received a B.S. in engineering from the Air Force Academy in 1967. He served for four years in the Air Force.
- In 1975, Mr. Thomas joined the Ford Motor Company in sales management and served in several sales and marketing positions in Denver, Detroit and New York City. In 1982, he became National Sales Planning Analysis Manager of Nissan

Motor Corp. and subsequently served as Regional Sales Manager, General Sales Manager, Vice President and General Manager, and Vice President of Corporate Strategy and Resource Development, a position he held until becoming President and CEO in 1993.

- Mr. Thomas has authored several articles for publications such AUTOMOTIVE NEWS and STRATEGY AND BUSINESS.
- During Mr. Thomas' tenure at Nissan, he succeeded in instituting an innovative program to increase participation by women and minorities, both in the company's workforce and in those of Nissan's suppliers. In the fall of last year, in response to criticism that Japanese automobile manufacturers were failing to provide opportunities for women and minorities, Mr. Thomas announced a partnership with the Los Angeles Urban League to increase such opportunities. Urban League President John W. Mack called the partnership a "positive example of an affirmative action initiative that at the same time is a good business thing." Mr. Thomas has taken positive active steps to promote racial harmony at Nissan.

#### *WILLIAM WINTER*

- Former Governor Winter of Mississippi, 74, is currently engaged in the private practice of law with the law firm of Watkins Ludlam & Stennis.
- Governor Winter was born in Mississippi and received B.A. and LL.B degrees from the University of Mississippi in 1943 and 1949, respectively.
- Governor Winter served as a State Representative to the Mississippi Legislature from 1948 to 1964; State Tax Collector 1956 to 1964, State Treasurer from 1964 to 1968, and Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi from 1972 to 1976. He was Governor of Mississippi from 1980 to 1984. From 1968 through 1979, and from 1985 to the present he has been a partner in the law firm of Watkins Ludlam & Stennis.
- Governor Winter currently serves as Chairman of the National Commission on the State and Local Public Service and the National Issue Forum Institute. Governor Winter is a former Chairman of the National Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, the Southern Regional Education Board, the

Commission on the Future of the South, the Appalachian Regional Commission, the Foundation for the Mid South, the Kettering Foundation and the National Civic League. He has been a Fellow of the Institute of Politics at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, the Jamie Whitten Professor of Law and Government at the University of Mississippi, and the Eudora Welty Professor of Southern Studies at Millsaps College.

- Governor Winter stood out among white politicians in Mississippi in the 1960s by calling for civil rights and better relations between the races. As governor, he won wide praise for his efforts to bring African-Americans into state government, appointing a number to key posts for the first time. On the third try, he succeeded in convincing the state legislature to approve an education reform package perceived as largely benefitting African-Americans and poorer white Mississippians. In his unsuccessful campaign for the Senate in 1984, Governor Winter summed up his term by saying that “the people of Mississippi need not just to ‘live better’ but to ‘live together better’.”

#### **THOMAS KEAN**

- Kean, 61, was born in New York City in 1935. He graduated from Princeton University in 1957 and received his Masters degree from the Teaching College at Columbia University in 1963. He taught history and English at St. Mark’s School in Massachusetts, political science at Rutgers and Princeton, and was chairman and president of his family’s real estate firm, Realty Transfer Co. of Elizabeth, New Jersey. In 1967 he was elected to the New Jersey State Assembly and served as its speaker from 1972 to 1974, when he became its minority leader. Mr. Kean briefly served as Acting Governor in 1973 and in 1974 he lost a bid for the Republican nomination for a seat in the U.S. House. Mr. Kean continued to serve in the Assembly until 1977, when he lost the Republican gubernatorial nomination and did not run for re-election. In 1976 Kean managed President Ford’s re-election campaign in New Jersey and in 1981 he won a very close election for governor. In 1985 Mr. Kean was re-elected by approximately 69 of the vote and was quickly considered one of the rising stars of the Republican Party.
- As Governor, Mr. Kean served with Governor Clinton on several committees of the National Governor’s Association and gained a reputation for being a staunch

advocate for education and child welfare. He served as the Chairman of the National Governors Association Committee on Human Resources, the Chairman of Education Commission on States and the Chairman of Educate America. He has also served as Chairman of the National Governors Association Task Force on International Education and was a member of the Next Century Program's Advisory Board.

- In addition, Kean served as a member of the Carnegie Council on Adolescent Development and Education, the bipartisan Commission on Entitlement and Tax Reform, and on an advisory committee on regulatory reform for the Department of Housing and Urban Development in 1990.
- In 1988, he gave the keynote address at the Republican National Convention in Houston, chaired Bush's New Jersey presidential campaign, and published The Politics of Inclusion, a biography that encourages Republicans to embrace non-divisive issues and to reach out to minority communities. In addition, Kean asserts in his book that government should create and promote opportunity, but should not be relied upon to avoid a loss of independence or initiative. Following the election Bush asked Kean to chair his Thousand Points of Light effort.
- New Jersey term limit restrictions prevented Kean from running for re-election in 1990 and he accepted the position of President of Drew University. In 1995, Governor Whitman appointed him to serve as the Chairman of an advisory committee on school vouchers.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Thomas L. Freedman ( CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 10:48:49.00

SUBJECT: Accomplishments in race

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Mary reminds me that Cabinet Affairs sent out a 15 page accomplishment by ethnic group memorandum last week...job opportunity up X for this group. It might have a lot of what you were looking for in today's meeting. We have it floating around here if you don't...

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth Drye ( CN=Elizabeth Drye/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 07:18:05.00

SUBJECT: Here's my ped. labeling issue

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Christopher C. Jennings ( CN=Christopher C. Jennings/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jennifer L. Klein ( CN=Jennifer L. Klein/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I think we should force closure with Katzen tomorrow on what signals WH should send on Senator Dodd's pediatric labeling incentive (patent extension) proposal. Last night HHS sent a 2 1/2 pager over for clearance that gently pointed out the drawbacks of Dodd's approach, and stated our intention to do regulation (you have HHS's version of this document; this is the piece FDA wants to get to Ped AIDS Foundation and Amer. Academy of Pediatrics as backgrounder and proof we're planning to do reg). Katzen modified p. 2 to state that "other approaches are needed to supplement any financial incentive," implicitly embracing Dodd's piece.

I see no reason to send any signal now that we want to do the incentive as well as regulation. It's a poorly-targeted windfall for companies at the expense of consumers and gov't health care payors and will do little to promote pediatric studies. Sally should reject it on efficiency grounds alone, given her ideological bent, so I assume she wants to embrace it as a gesture to Dodd. Not sure that has any benefit at this point (Dodd reportedly said today he is supporting Jeffords bill), and HHS doesn't seem to think it's necessary given the cleared draft they sent over.

Bottom line, we shouldn't casually send a signal that we want to do both an incentive and reg approach. I suggest we (you?) talk to her, ask her why she made the change, push her on substance, and ask her to withdraw her edits of HHS's backgrounder.

Schultz thinks we need to get the 2 /12-pager out tomorrow. Is there any way you can take up this narrow issue with Sally and get closure tomorrow? If you'd like me to talk to her directly with your backing I'd be happy to. FYI Toby shares my concern and will talk to Gips about it.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth Drye ( CN=Elizabeth Drye/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 15:42:05.00

SUBJECT: Lindsey's change

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

In response to Q re WH review, we replaced "We have begun a thorough review of the provisions that may be in a final deal" with "We have begun a process for reviewing the provisions that have been under discussion." He suggested first, "we have established procedures that we will use to review a deal once it's final, " (responding to HHS concerns) but then agreed we should use your words, "have begun," given that meetings have started, and just drop the words "final deal."

I'll assume I should routinely run Q&As by Lindsey before circulating unless you think that doesn't make sense. It's usually easy to get his quick review.



## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DATA ON MINORITIES:**

### **African Americans**

**Declining unemployment.** The unemployment rate for African Americans was 10.3% in May --one of the lowest rates in 20 years --down from 12.5% when President Clinton first took office.

**Minimum wage increase.** The President raised the minimum wage to \$5.15 an hour --directly benefitting 1.3 million African American workers.

**Small business assistance.** The Small Business Administration has approved more than \$1.1 billion in loans to African American business owners, and has helped over 470,000 African Americans to receive management training and counseling from a national network of business education and assistance programs.

**Home mortgage lending on the rise.** Since 1993 home mortgage lending to African Americans increased by 70 percent.

### **Hispanic Americans**

**Declining unemployment.** The unemployment rate for Hispanic Americans in May, 1997 was 7.4%, down from 11.3% when President Clinton first took office.

**Minimum wage increase.** The President raised the minimum wage to \$5.15 an hour --directly benefitting more than 1.6 million Hispanic American workers.

**More small business assistance.** Over 220,000 new Hispanic American-owned businesses were created in the first three years of the Clinton Administration. The Small Business Administration has approved more than 13,500 loans, totaling \$2.2 billion, for Hispanic American business owners, and has helped over 230,000 Hispanic Americans to receive management training and counseling from a national network of business education and assistance programs.

### **Asian Americans**

**More small business assistance.** The Small Business Administration has approved more than 15,000 loans, totaling \$4.7 billion, for Asian and Pacific American business owners, and has helped over 126,000 Asian and Pacific Americans to receive management training and counseling from a national network of business education and assistance programs.

**Targeted business training.** Funded a Small Business Administration program targeted to Asian Pacific American women that provides training and counseling to thousands in the

**Chinatown section of New York City.**

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth Drye ( CN=Elizabeth Drye/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 07:17:51.00

SUBJECT: Tobacco Talking Pts; Another Waxman Bill

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed ( CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

1. Waxman press conference.

FYI Waxman is holding press conference tomorrow to release a minority staff report on Liggett's attorney-client privileged documents (should be newsworthy) and announce a bill on industry accountability. Under the bill, if the industry is shielded from liability, the bill would: set up an independent (non-regulatory) board of 5 HHS appointees charged with investigating the tobacco industry; require companies to turn over all documents relating to marketing and health studies to the board (including 150,000 privileged documents Minnesota has collected), and make public all documents that do not disclose trade secrets. The board would have subpoena powers and report annually to Congress. Also requires tobacco companies to have member of the oversight board sit in on company board meetings. This is Waxman's attempt to put corporate accountability into the mix.

2. McCurry's briefing.

You asked for talking points for McCurry re. our process which I will do in early a.m. once we have closure. Here are McCurry's remarks today. Reuters is apparently reporting based on them that we will wait for Koop-Kessler. But the remarks certainly give us a lot of room.

Excerpt from McCurry's Press Conference:

Q This just in. A source close to the tobacco talks says the Attorneys General expect to have a deal next week. A, has the White House heard this? B, what are you going to do when there is a deal?

MR. MCCURRY: The last we checked before I came out here, and of course I've been out here almost an hour now, so it is conceivable that it is not -- something has happened in that time. (Laughter.) But the last I checked, when we checked with Lindsey prior to this, is that they're about where it was reported today. They've got a lot of work to do and it doesn't look like they're close anywhere to a deal.

Q What's going to happen when they do get a deal? It will come here, right?

MR. MCCURRY: Well, they will be -- we'll know about it because we're in direct contact with the parties and we'll see what it is and see whether we like it or not.

Q Mike, on that, did the President receive a letter from C. Everett Koop and the associated groups yesterday?

MR. MCCURRY: It hasn't come in yet. We heard about it. Dr. Kessler and Dr. Koop both sent a letter down here.

Q Saying don't sign off on anything until health groups have --

MR. MCCURRY: And we don't intend to. I think we would very closely consider the views of the public health advocates in their community prior to rendering any judgment on a bill, but we've been in active contact with them during the process of these discussions so that we can sort of get their sense of what they're hearing and know more about their thinking.

In a sense, a lot of that has already happened.



## Talking Points on Tobacco Settlement Talks

- o The Administration is closely monitoring the settlement talks among the tobacco industry, state attorneys general, public health groups, and private lawyers. Any agreement would have to be passed by the Congress and signed by the President.
- o We will carefully review any settlement that emerges from the discussions, and we will seek the advice of the public health community. As the President has said, in reviewing any settlement proposal, our focus will stay squarely on protecting kids and the public health.

**Q. Is the Administration trying to help close the deal?**

- A. Absolutely not. The Administration is monitoring the talks closely, so that the President will be in a position to evaluate and respond to any possible settlement. But the Administration has not yet reached a judgment on the kind of settlement the parties appear to be discussing and is not trying to encourage or close the deal.

**Q. Have you started to review the deal?**

- A. We have begun a process for reviewing the provisions that have been under discussion. We expect to spend the next couple of weeks analyzing the details as they emerge, and consulting with the public health community and others.

**Q. How will the review work and how long will it take?**

- A. A number of the Federal agencies have a role in tobacco, so we will coordinate the review out of the White House. We will take as long as we need to take, but we will seek to work promptly and expeditiously.

**Q. Dr. Kessler and Dr. Koop have asked in a letter to the President that you give them 30 days to complete their own review before the President signs off on anything. Are you going to wait?**

- A. The President has made clear that we would very closely consider the views of the public health community prior to rendering any judgment on a settlement, but we've been in contact with members of the community during the whole course of these discussions. We are not going to act before we know the views of the public health community, including Dr. Koop and Dr. Kessler, but we have not decided on any particular timetable.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Dawn M. Chirwa ( CN=Dawn M. Chirwa/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 16:27:01.00

SUBJECT: Exec. Order

TO: Tracey E. Thornton ( CN=Tracey E. Thornton/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ellen M. Lovell ( CN=Ellen M. Lovell/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan M. Liss ( CN=Susan M. Liss/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart ( CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman ( CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynn G. Cutler ( CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert N. Weiner ( CN=Robert N. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Lewis ( CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rahm I. Emanuel ( CN=Rahm I. Emanuel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janet Murguia ( CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr. ( CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr./O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui ( CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes ( CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn Curiel ( CN=Carolyn Curiel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James T. Edmonds ( CN=James T. Edmonds/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria Echaveste ( CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob J. Nash ( CN=Bob J. Nash/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Walker ( CN=Ann F. Walker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik ( CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews ( CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI: The Advisory Board E.O. was circulated today by OMB and they have incorporated minor comments from DoJ (the only comments received). OMB will be sending it to Staff Secretary soon, who should circulate it to staff this evening. So, please be on the look-out for it. It is important that we get any comments back as soon as possible so that it's ready for the trip.

For those of you who saw an earlier draft, you may note that the preamble paragraph was taken out. This was at the strong suggestion of OMB who thought it was more appropriate for a press release about the E.O. than in the legal document itself. Any questions, please call.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 17:41:32.00

SUBJECT: juvenile crime bill

TO: Bruce N. Reed ( CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jose Cerda III ( CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Update: Markup was uneventful. They spent all their time debating judicial nominees, did opening statements, and no amendments. Markup will continue next Wednesday morning. I've red dotted copies of the Chairman's mark (most recent version) to both of you.



**Food Stamp Privatization**  
6/12/97

**Talking Points**

- The Administration believes that allowing a state to privatize food stamp operations would not be in the best interests of program beneficiaries and will oppose amendments allowing states to do so.
- Current food stamp law makes clear that eligibility determination must be performed by impartial, merit-based public employees.
- The Administration rejected Texas' request for food stamp and Medicaid waivers on the ground that discretionary judgments about eligibility for federal benefits should be made by public employees, and that privatizing such functions may not be in the best interest of program beneficiaries.
- The Administration will oppose amendments for the same reason. A draft amendment the Administration has seen allows private entities to perform functions integrally related to the food stamp eligibility determination process, such as obtaining and verifying information about income and other eligibility factors.
- Without this amendment, states can still privatize all aspects of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. They can also hire private firms to design and operate information systems, develop and recommend revised eligibility processes, and provide management training and assistance.

Allows Private Contractors to:	Texas Proposal	Amendment	Administration Position
Obtain and Verify Information used to Determine Eligibility	Yes	Yes	No
Determine Eligibility	Yes	No	No

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 07:53:42.00

SUBJECT: FYI: Talking Points and other Material Coming Soon

TO: Stacey L. Rubin ( CN=Stacey L. Rubin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ananias Blocker III ( CN=Ananias Blocker III/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart ( CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn Curiel ( CN=Carolyn Curiel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap ( CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes ( CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynn G. Cutler ( CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Lewis ( CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Trooper Sanders ( CN=Trooper Sanders/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda III ( CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr. ( CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr./O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracey E. Thornton ( CN=Tracey E. Thornton/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janet Murguia ( CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob J. Nash ( CN=Bob J. Nash/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci ( CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran ( CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire ( CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emil E. Parker ( CN=Emil E. Parker/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine Hubbard ( CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays ( CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James T. Edmonds ( CN=James T. Edmonds/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui ( CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Emmett ( CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Walker ( CN=Ann F. Walker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ellen M. Lovell ( CN=Ellen M. Lovell/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Angelique Pirozzi ( CN=Angelique Pirozzi/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth S. Steele ( CN=Elisabeth S. Steele/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kim B. Widdess ( CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert N. Weiner ( CN=Robert N. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard L. Hayes ( CN=Richard L. Hayes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura K. Demeo ( CN=Laura K. Demeo/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marjorie Tarmey ( CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dawn M. Chirwa ( CN=Dawn M. Chirwa/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )



## ONE AMERICA IN THE 21ST CENTURY: THE PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE ON RACE

*"In the end, more than anything else, our world leadership grows out of the power of our example here at home, out of our ability to remain strong as one America...We are the world's most diverse democracy, and the world looks to us to show that it is possible to live and advance together across those kinds of differences...Building one America is our most important mission...money cannot buy it. Power cannot compel it. Technology cannot create it. It can only come from the human spirit."*

*-- President Clinton, February 4, 1997*

### WHAT IS THE PRESIDENT'S RACE INITIATIVE?

This initiative is a year-long effort, led by the President, to present to the nation his vision of a stronger, more just and more united American community, offering opportunity and fairness for all Americans. The President's initiative will combine constructive dialogue, study, and action. It will examine the current state of race relations and our common future, look at the laws and policies that can help to ensure that we remain One America, and enlist **individuals, communities, businesses and government** at all levels in an effort to understand our differences as we appreciate the values that unite us.

### WHY A MAJOR INITIATIVE ON RACE, AND WHY NOW?

**President Clinton's personal, life-long commitment.** Growing up in the South, the President saw for himself the great harm caused by racial discrimination, and the difference that can be achieved by changing both policies and attitudes. That longstanding, deeply personal commitment has led him to make this initiative one of his major second-term priorities. He knows that America can reach its full potential only by enlisting the full energies of all our people, and giving all our citizens, of every background, the chance to make the most of their own God-given talents.

**Not a crisis, but an opportunity.** This effort builds on the President's record throughout his first term (defending affirmative action, major speeches on race and reconciliation, etc.). But unlike previous Presidential efforts in this area, President Clinton's initiative is the result not of a crisis, but of a unique opportunity:

America is strong enough to look to the future. Having moved aggressively in the first term to get the country back on the right track -- reversing the rising tide of crime, welfare, budget deficits, unemployment and income inequality -- the President believes that it is time for America to address these issues as we prepare for the 21st Century.

Many "wedge" issues have been defused. On many of the issues that had been used to divide the country -- such as crime and welfare -- the President has begun to change the terms of the debate, pointing to solutions instead of pointing fingers, and defusing tensions so that an honest dialogue about race can begin.

**Responsibility, community and citizenship.** This initiative will encourage Americans to take responsibility -- for ourselves and our families, for our community and at home with one another. It is a call to citizenship, because the President believes that being a good citizen includes recognizing the promise of America -- an America free of destructive bigotry, a nation that welcomes those who play by the rules, serve their community and reach out to make all Americans feel at home. This is a great nation, and the true measure of our greatness is in the human heart.

## **WHAT ARE THE INITIATIVE'S GOALS AND METHODS?**

**The initiative will have five central goals:**

- 1) To articulate the President's vision of racial reconciliation and a just, unified America;
- 2) To help educate the nation about the facts surrounding the issue of race;
- 3) To promote a constructive dialogue, to confront and work through the difficult and controversial issues surrounding race;
- 4) To recruit and encourage leadership at all levels to help bridge racial divides;
- 5) To find, develop and implement solutions in critical areas such as education, economic opportunity, housing, health care, crime and the administration of justice -- for individuals, communities, corporations and government at all levels.

The President hopes to achieve these goals through the following methods:

**Presidential leadership.** The President will begin a national examination of race and reconciliation -- explaining why the goal of One America is so important to preparing for the 21st Century, addressing the facts about race, encouraging others to discuss difficult racial issues that we too often avoid and reaching out to Americans of every race to get them engaged in the process. Unlike previous national efforts, this initiative will be led directly and personally by the President throughout.

**Dialogue, study and action.** Through dialogue, study and action, we will increase our understanding of race, and propose and promote policies and solutions that can make a difference.

**Dialogue.** Dialogue can help to inform, and to build support for constructive solutions to the issues of race. For an entire generation growing up after the civil rights movement, there has been little or no public articulation of the values and ideals of racial reconciliation. (And too often the rhetoric has been negative, helping to confirm derogatory stereotypes.) This initiative will employ the power of the Presidency to encourage open, candid debate about difficult issues and to highlight actions by individuals, communities, businesses and government that are working in this area now.

**Study.** The issues to be addressed will include: different perceptions and experiences of Americans of different races, confronting harmful stereotypes and examining serious problems. While the initiative will be largely forward-looking, it is also important to help educate Americans about the past -- so that the nation has a clear sense of what has come before, recognizing the unique experience of African

**Americans throughout our history.**

**Action. Throughout this effort, attention will go to policies that can make a difference and solutions that can be implemented by individuals, community groups, state and local governments and the federal government. Examples of issues to be addressed include the lack of economic progress among Hispanic Americans and the greatly reduced number of black and Hispanic students in California. This nation has made real progress, but we know that there is more that must be done.**

- An example of dialogue, study and action is the President's 5/16/97 apology to the survivors of the Tuskegee Study, which was combined with concrete actions and further study (establishing a bioethics center at Tuskegee; studying ways to involve minority communities in research and health care; new training materials for medical researchers on ethics and how to apply them to diverse populations; and new postgraduate fellowships in bioethicists for minorities).

### **ELEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE**

**Advisory Board.** This small, diverse group will advise the President and assist him in outreach efforts and consultations with experts. They were chosen based on their outstanding leadership on this issue and their contributions to America's ongoing dialogue about race and reconciliation.

**Significant Presidential events/actions throughout the year.** Events held throughout the year will include town hall meetings in different regions of the country, meetings with the advisory board and other events which will enable the President to carry out his goals for the initiative.

**Outreach, consultation and leadership recruitment.** The effort will include outreach to community leaders, religious leaders, state and local elected officials, members of Congress, business leaders and individuals, encouraging them to become involved in reconciliation and community-building projects.

**The President's Report to the American People.** The President will issue a report next summer, in which he will:

- Present his vision of One America, including an illustration and assessment of the growing diversity of our nation and of his consultations with his advisory board;
- Reflect the work that has occurred during the year, including the conversations and suggestions made at town hall meetings and other venues;
- Report on how the nation has evolved on the issue of race over the past 30 years, including the studies commissioned for the initiative;
- Provide recommendations and solutions that enable individuals, communities, businesses, organizations and government to address difficult issues and build on our best possibilities.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Bruce N. Reed ( CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 18:25:51.00

SUBJECT: Re: Draft Minimum wage letter from Bruce and Gene

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Cynthia A. Rice ( CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Yes, I am very fond of the minimum wage. It's one of my favorite FDR programs, along with WWII and the CCC.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth Drye ( CN=Elizabeth Drye/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 17:23:20.00

SUBJECT: Cloning g-8 language

TO: William P. Marshall ( CN=William P. Marshall/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Toby Donenfeld ( CN=Toby Donenfeld/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Rachel E. Levinson ( CN=Rachel E. Levinson/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [ OSTP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sherman G. Boone ( CN=Sherman G. Boone/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Other countries have softened the cloning paragraph so that it no longer calls for legislation or an international ban. That gives us room, I think, to back off of our strict adherence to "somatic cell nuclear transfer." Here's what we've put together trying to use other countries' words where possible at NEC's request; I've sent this to HHS for clearance. Any thoughts?

We have taken note of the recent successful cloning of an adult sheep, which could open the way to the use of cloning for the replication of human individuals. While recognizing the considerable benefits for basic research, agriculture, and human health from cloning technology, we regard the deliberate cloning of human beings as ethically unacceptable. We are encouraged by the serious attention being given to the ethical implications of this technology by both national and international bodies. This will enable a measured approach to the debate on which uses of this technique are, and which are not, unacceptable. We support international cooperation to enforce common aspects of national policies on the use of cloning to create human beings.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 16:29:27.00

SUBJECT: Feedback from Outreach Calls

TO: Julia R. Green ( CN=Julia R. Green/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacey L. Rubin ( CN=Stacey L. Rubin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ananias Blocker III ( CN=Ananias Blocker III/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart ( CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn Curiel ( CN=Carolyn Curiel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap ( CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes ( CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynn G. Cutler ( CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Lewis ( CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Trooper Sanders ( CN=Trooper Sanders/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda III ( CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr. ( CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr./O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracey E. Thornton ( CN=Tracey E. Thornton/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janet Murguia ( CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob J. Nash ( CN=Bob J. Nash/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci ( CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran ( CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique ( CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ronda H. Jackson ( CN=Ronda H. Jackson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire ( CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emil E. Parker ( CN=Emil E. Parker/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine Hubbard ( CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays ( CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James T. Edmonds ( CN=James T. Edmonds/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui ( CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Emmett ( CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Walker ( CN=Ann F. Walker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ellen M. Lovell ( CN=Ellen M. Lovell/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Angelique Pirozzi ( CN=Angelique Pirozzi/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth S. Steele ( CN=Elisabeth S. Steele/O=OVP. @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kim B. Widdess ( CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert N. Weiner ( CN=Robert N. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard L. Hayes ( CN=Richard L. Hayes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura K. Demeo ( CN=Laura K. Demeo/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marjorie Tarmey ( CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dawn M. Chirwa ( CN=Dawn M. Chirwa/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan M. Liss ( CN=Susan M. Liss/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria Echaveste ( CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I have received lots of feedback from folks regarding outreach calls they made. (Most people listed those they have reached, those they have been unable to reach, and some of the input they received.)

There are a few people that I haven't heard from. Please give me a call or send me an e-mail.

Also, I understand from Ben Johnson that he is on the receiving end of a number of unsolicited calls today in which people are looking for information and/or expressing support. Also, some people are noting that they weren't included. Please send me a note on these types of calls if that is occurring to you, too.

Thanks.



America's work is unfinished. Because while we say we believe in the ideals of our nation, in our everyday lives, the reality is very different. Opportunity is still a dream for too many of our people. They don't feel that they have a stake in our society. Often, that breeds alienation, resentment and worse.

Racism would be less of a problem if everyone had a good job. Racism would be less of a problem if everyone had a chance to get a good education. Racism would be less of a problem if everyone had safe and decent housing and health care.

Do not believe that one group can make gains only at the expense of another. That is simply not true. Together, even with our limited resources, we can find the ways to address the economic issues that keep some of our people down. We know where the barriers to opportunity lie; we need to find the ways to dismantle them.

The economy has created many jobs. But disparities remain. In some states, unemployment is so low there is a labor shortage; while in some of our cities, unemployment is quite high and so are the social ills that accompany poverty. That is no coincidence. We are working hard to encourage employers to locate in the cities, but businesses need to make a commitment to the cities, too. We cannot leave our cities behind.

And we must do more to protect the jobs of people being discriminated against. When I took office, we faced a huge backlog of cases filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. We have taken care of many of the cases, but many more remain. And there is very little we can do about it -- not because these cases are not valid. But because the Congress will not give us the resources to enforce the law. If we believe in opportunity for all Americans, then we need to protect that opportunity. I urge the Congress to make funding for the EEOC a priority.

But our most important concern in making sure everyone has opportunity must be education. We have begun doing that by making college loans more available and more affordable and by expanding our Pell Grants. We have put in place programs that aim to ensure that every child, no matter what race or ethnic background, will be able to read by the age of 8, sign on to the Internet by age 12 and continue his or her education at age 18 -- and we need to concentrate more efforts in schools in our cities and hard-pressed rural areas. But we can't stop there.

We must protect access to higher education for people of all color. I ask you: What does it mean for this state and for Texas that some of the brightest students won't even apply to law schools there? It means a "brain drain." That's the disease that erodes future prosperity and it's caused by Proposition 209 and the Hopwood case. It's also called "resegregation." And if you believe that we can build the kind of society we need in the 21st century by closing the door on whole segments of our people, then you don't remember the lessons of the South. I saw school segregation, and it took years to begin to turn back the damage it did socially and economically. It wasn't until segregation ended that the economy in the South began to swing upward.

It is a fact that young people with at least two years of education after high school have a better chance of getting a job with a growing income. For every person who gets that education, that means stability. That means another contributing member of a community. That means another stakeholder in America. If we can get more young African Americans and Hispanics and other low-income Americans to graduate from high school and get into college, we will go a long way toward tearing down disparities in wealth and opportunity. That is why we cannot abandon any efforts to expand access to higher education -- and that includes affirmative action.

Let's be honest: Test scores are but one factor in admissions. Here are some others: athletic ability -- no one complains when a top quarterback or basketball center is given extra consideration for admission to many schools. Or the children of alumni. Or music prodigies. Well, a diversified student body has value, too.

I want to be clear: We will continue to fight the rollback of affirmative action in higher education because it is wrong, it is hurtful to our progress and it divides our people. 209 is a wrong number.

And while we look at the barriers to opportunity, we need to examine our criminal justice system and ask some hard questions: To what degree does it treat whites and minorities differently? Our police officers are the protectors of order in our society, and I am proud that we have put [HOW MANY THOUSAND?] of new officers on the beat. They put their lives on the line every day to keep our people safe. But we have seen that authority can be abused and brutal force used on some of our citizens. So, as we call for our citizens to respect the law, we need the law to respect our citizens, no matter their color or economic condition.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice ( CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 17:44:27.00

SUBJECT: Senate Finance Committee Mark

TO: Keith J. Fontenot ( CN=Keith J. Fontenot/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kenneth S. Apfel ( CN=Kenneth S. Apfel/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emil E. Parker ( CN=Emil E. Parker/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry White ( CN=Barry White/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emily Bromberg ( CN=Emily Bromberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed ( CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We're faxing you and our working group the two pager from Senate Finance:

Welfare to work: 75% of funds formula grant to states, administered by TANF agency. No mention of substate formula, implying the governors have discretion. 25% of funds awarded by HHS based on competition. \$100 million for performance bonus. Use of funds like Ways and Means (job creation, on-the-job training, contracts with job placement companies or programs; job vouchers; job retention or support services).

Texas Privatization: Deems Texas proposal approved as submitted, and authorizes Secretary to approve up to 10 state projects integrating eligibility and enrollment determinations.

Legal Immigrants: The proposal starts with the House Ways and Means grandfathering proposal, and adds in temporary benefits for the disabled-after-entry group we are defending. The Ways and Means costs only \$9.0 billion while the budget agreement set aside \$9.7 billion. The Senate takes that unclaimed \$700 million and proposes to allow legal immigrants in the country as of 8/96 to qualify for benefits for a limited period of time. OMB guesses that the \$700 million will pay for benefits for about 1 « years.

Technical Corrections Act/HR 1048: The proposal incorporates the House technicals bill, minus anything related to SSDI/Social Security. This was done so that the bill won't violate the procedural firewall against including Social Security in a reconciliation bill and raise a point of order. We're not sure yet what OMB refers to (add a correction to the sanction for failure to meet minimum participation rates).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 08:28:12.00

SUBJECT: AIDS vaccine and the G-8

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed ( CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We really need a presence at the G-8 around the AIDS vaccine initiative.

Also, I'm beginning to hear a lot about the Conference of Mayors and a protest around the needle exchange issue.



TO: Elena Kagan  
FR: Mike Cohen  
RE: Education initiatives related to race and cities

I'm not sure this does the job, but here is an overview of what we have done in education that fits Bruce's description this morning of addressing universal problems that have disproportionate impact on minority groups.

### **I. Raising Academic Standards**

The heart of the President's education reform effort over the past 5 years is raising expectations and setting higher academic standards for all kids. This is especially important for disadvantaged and minority students, who have typically suffered from what Secretary Riley calls the "tyranny of low expectations" reflected in low standards, unchallenging expectations and low level tests which have particularly characterizes urban education. The Administration has worked to raise standards in a number of specific ways, including:

- In 1994, President Clinton signed legislation transforming Title I, the largest federal elementary and secondary program, to require that disadvantaged students be taught to the same challenging academic standards used for all other students in the state--ending separate, minimal expectations for students served under Title I. The new law also puts a stronger emphasis on involving parents in their children's education, a critical aspect of improving student academic achievement.
- In 1994, the President signed the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, which supports state and local efforts to raise academic standards for all children.
- In 1996, the President won a record increase in Title I funding, assuring extra help in the basics and advanced subjects for an additional XXX disadvantaged students; and the budget agreement will help ensure strong funding of this key program for years to come.
- The President has called for increased funding to assist low-income high school students to take the challenging Advanced Placement exam in math and other core subjects.

### **II Getting Kids Off to a Good Start**

- Between FY93 and FY97, President Clinton increased funding for Head Start by 43%, from \$2.8 Billion in 93 to \$4.0 in FY97. The FY98 budget proposed a \$324 million increase, and is on track to serve 1 million children in 2002. The program now serves 800,000 low income 3- and 4-year olds and their families.

### **III. Reading**

- The key to reaching high standards is mastering the basics, and the first basic is reading. Children who fall behind in learning to read in the early school years have a difficult time learning other subjects as they progress through school, and are more likely to drop out. The President has called for the entire nation to join a crusade to help insure that virtually every child in the U.S. can read by the end of 3rd grade.
- The budget agreement call for devoting 260 million in FY98 (and comparable amounts over five years) to a new literacy initiative consistent with the President's America Reads Initiative, which would mobilize one million skilled reading tutors to work with teachers and parents and help kids become independent readers.

### **IV. Access to Technology**

- Technology is vitally important to helping students reach high standards and get ready for the 21st Century. It's critical that technology not divide us into a nation of haves and have nots. While the biggest gap in access to computers is in the home, the President and the Vice President are deeply committed to working with our nation's schools to make sure that every child, no matter where they live or their economic circumstances, can log on to the Internet and take advantage of its rich possibilities for learning.
- Signed the Telecommunications Act and fought for the E-rate, which will allow Internet access discounts for schools and libraries. Discounts are on a sliding scale based on need, with poorest schools qualifying for a discount of up to 90%--nearly free.
- Working with private sector partners to connect every single school in each of the 15 Empowerment Zones to the Internet, so they can leap ahead in technology.
- To receive grants under our Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, states must spell out how they will target assistance to communities with the highest rates of poverty and the greatest need for educational technology.
- As we have worked with the private sector on Net Days, have specifically urged them to get involved with low-income areas, such as in DC and LA. And we have worked to involve not just companies, but also unions and other volunteers.

### **V. Access to Higher Education and Further Learning**

- The President has made an historic commitment to increasing the number of Americans, including minority Americans, who get a college education. He has increased the maximum Pell Grant 17% from FY93 to FY97 (from \$2,300 to \$2,700), increasing college opportunities to low income students. In addition, the balanced budget plan agreed to by the President and congressional leaders includes a record increase in the maximum Pell Grant, from \$2,700 to \$3,000 -- the largest increase in two decades.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 12:25:53.00

SUBJECT: Additional Materials

TO: Julia R. Green ( CN=Julia R. Green/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacey L. Rubin ( CN=Stacey L. Rubin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ananias Blocker III ( CN=Ananias Blocker III/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart ( CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn Curiel ( CN=Carolyn Curiel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap ( CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes ( CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynn G. Cutler ( CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Lewis ( CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Trooper Sanders ( CN=Trooper Sanders/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda III ( CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr. ( CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr./O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracey E. Thornton ( CN=Tracey E. Thornton/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janet Murguia ( CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob J. Nash ( CN=Bob J. Nash/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci ( CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran ( CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique ( CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ronda H. Jackson ( CN=Ronda H. Jackson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire ( CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emil E. Parker ( CN=Emil E. Parker/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine Hubbard ( CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays ( CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James T. Edmonds ( CN=James T. Edmonds/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui ( CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Emmett ( CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Walker ( CN=Ann F. Walker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ellen M. Lovell ( CN=Ellen M. Lovell/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Angelique Pirozzi ( CN=Angelique Pirozzi/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth S. Steele ( CN=Elisabeth S. Steele/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kim B. Widdess ( CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert N. Weiner ( CN=Robert N. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard L. Hayes ( CN=Richard L. Hayes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )



## CLINTON ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS AFRICAN AMERICANS

### ECONOMY

**12.3 Million New Jobs.** For the first time ever, over 11 million jobs were created during a single Presidential term.

**Declining unemployment.** The unemployment rate for adult African Americans was 8.4% in May -- down from 12.7% when President Clinton first took office.

**Minimum wage increase.** The President raised the minimum wage to \$5.15 an hour -- directly benefitting 1.3 million African American workers.

**Small business assistance.** The Small Business Administration has approved more than \$1.1 billion in loans to African American business owners, and has helped over 470,000 African Americans receive management training and counseling from a national network of business education and assistance programs.

**Home mortgage lending on the rise.** Since 1993 home mortgage lending to African Americans increased by 70%.

### FIGHTING FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

**Diverse Administration.** Appointed the most diverse Cabinet and Administration in history. Members of the Clinton Cabinet include four African Americans: Rodney Slater, Secretary of Department of Transportation; Jesse Brown, Secretary of Veterans Affairs; Alexis Herman, Secretary of Labor; and Franklin Raines, Director of Office of Management and Budget. Appointed more African Americans to serve in the White House (45) than any other Administration.

**Judicial Appointments.** President Clinton has nominated 42 African Americans to the federal bench -- more than any other President -- and over 18% of total federal bench nominations. Overall, 65% of President Clinton's judicial appointees have been rated "well qualified" by the American Bar Association which is the highest percentage achieved by any Administration since the ABA began rating judicial candidates during the Eisenhower Administration.

**Tuskegee apology.** President Clinton apologized to the remaining victims of the Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment and their families, and directed Health and Human Services Secretary, Donna Shalala, to issue a report about how best to involve communities, especially minority communities, in research and health care. HHS will award a planning grant to Tuskegee University to help it establish a center for bioethics in research and health care.

**Reviewed Affirmative Action programs.** Ordered a comprehensive review of the government's affirmative action programs which concluded that affirmative action is still an effective and important tool to expand educational and economic opportunity to all Americans.

**Opposed California Prop 209.** Filed *amicus* briefs opposing California Proposition 209, which would prohibit state affirmative action programs.

**Election fairness.** Defended racially fair redistricting plans against claims that they were unconstitutional; prevented election day discrimination against minority voters and voter intimidation and harassment by monitoring polling place activities in a record number of states and counties.

**Eliminated discriminatory "redlining" practices.** Negotiated agreements with health care agencies to eliminate discriminatory "redlining" practices denying home health care services based on residential location.

**Defended fairness.** Filed more cases in the last four years to enforce fair housing laws than any other Administration (more than 500 cases). Desegregated a Vidor, Texas public housing complex; ordered a Mississippi bank to implement remedial lending plans for minority customers once denied loans by the bank.

## EDUCATION

**African-American advisory board.** Established the President's Board of Advisors for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) to strengthen the capacity of historically black colleges and universities to provide quality education. Advised on ways to increase the private sector's role in these institutions.

**Increased funding and grants for HBCUs.** Increased funding for Historically Black Colleges by nearly \$250 million since FY92, an almost 25% increase. Increased Fulbright grant awards to HBCUs in FY96 by almost 50% over the amount reported in FY95.

**Enrollment.** A record percentage of African Americans were enrolled in post-secondary education in 1994 -- 35.6% of African American graduates.

**AmeriCorps college support.** Enabled 70,000 volunteers to earn money for college by serving their communities and their country in the AmeriCorps program, with African Americans comprising one-third of all participants. (National Service Act)

## CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

**Increased Earned Income Tax Credit.** Provided tax relief for 15 million working families by increasing the Earned Income Tax Credit to allow more families to qualify for tax rebates. In 1995, the EITC lifted over 810,000 African Americans, including almost 450,000 African

American children, out of poverty.

**Focused health efforts.** Established the Office of the Minority Health Research and Alternative Medicine at the National Institutes of Health. Helped communities develop culturally-competent systems for care for children with serious emotional disturbances through the Comprehensive Mental Health Services for Children and Families program.

### FIGHTING CRIME

**White House Conference on Hate Crimes.** President Clinton announced the first White House Conference on Hate Crimes, which will examine laws and remedies that can make a difference in preventing hate crimes, highlight solutions that are working in communities across the country, and continue the frank and open dialogue needed to build One America.

**Action against church burnings.** Focused the nation's attention and resources to help stop the rash of church burnings across the country, prosecuted those responsible, and sped the rebuilding process.

**Action against hate crimes.** Filed 38 hate crime cases in FY96, involving 65 defendants.

### SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

**Environmental justice and redevelopment.** Issued an Executive Order on Environmental Justice to ensure that low income citizens and minorities do not suffer a disproportionate burden of industrial pollution. Identified pilot projects to be undertaken across the country to redevelop contaminated sites in low-income communities, turn them into useable space, create jobs and enhance community development.

### AMERICAN LEADERSHIP

**Democracy for Haiti.** Restored democracy to Haiti and enabled the first transfer of power from one democratically elected president to another in Haitian history.

**Democracy for South Africa.** Assisted South Africa's transition to democracy by providing support for elections and development.

**Focus on Africa.** Hosted the first White House Conference on Africa in July 1994.

## CLINTON ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS ASIAN AND PACIFIC AMERICANS

### ECONOMY

**12.3 Million New Jobs.** For the first time ever, over 11 million jobs were created during a single Presidential term.

*More small business assistance.* The Small Business Administration has approved more than 15,000 loans, totaling \$4.7 billion, for Asian and Pacific American business owners, and has helped over 126,000 Asian and Pacific Americans to receive management training and counseling from a national network of business education and assistance programs.

**Opening doors to trade.** Secured commitments from Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation leaders to eliminate barriers to open trade in the Asian Pacific region in 2020.

**Increasing trade and jobs.** Helped increase exports to Asia by more than 44% since taking office. Our exports to Asia account for over 2 million jobs in the United States.

### EDUCATION

**Foreign language.** Restructured Foreign Language Assistance Programs to assist local schools in establishing programs in Chinese, Japanese and Korean. Strongly opposed legislation to make English the official language of the United States which would have jeopardized services and programs for non-English speakers and jeopardized assistance to the tens of thousands of new immigrants and others seeking to learn adult English.

**Addressing minority needs.** Hosted two Asian Pacific American Education Forums to address the needs of Asian Pacific American students and their teachers.

**Opposed Gallegly Amendment.** The Administration opposed the Gallegly Amendment which would have ended the guarantee of public education for all children. It would have shifted immigration enforcement from the borders and work sites to classrooms and made children susceptible to gangs and violence.

### PROMOTING EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

**Diverse Administration.** Appointed the most diverse Cabinet and Administration in history. The Clinton Administration has more than twice as many Asian and Pacific American appointees as the previous Administration.

**Judicial appointments.** Nominated more Asian and Pacific Americans to the federal bench than any other Administration.

*Opposed California Prop 209.* Filed *amicus* briefs opposing California Proposition 209 which would prohibit state affirmative action programs.

*Election fairness.* Prevented election day discrimination against minority voters and voter intimidation and harassment by monitoring polling place activities in a record number of states and counties. Continued enforcement efforts to ensure that citizens who rely on Asian languages have the same opportunities to participate in voting-related activities as English-speaking voters.

**Focused health efforts.** Established the Office of the Minority Health Research and Alternative Medicine at the National Institutes of Health. Helped communities develop culturally-competent systems of care for children with serious emotional disturbances through the Comprehensive Mental Health Services for Children and Families program. Negotiated agreements with hospitals and nursing homes to eliminate barriers to equal access for minorities based on language.

## FIGHTING CRIME

**White House Conference on Hate Crimes.** President Clinton announced the first White House Conference on Hate Crimes, which will examine laws and remedies that can make a difference in preventing hate crimes, highlight solutions that are working in communities across the country, and continue the frank and open dialogue needed to build One America.

**Action against hate crimes.** Filed 38 hate crime cases in FY96, involving 65 defendants.

## SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

**Environmental justice and redevelopment.** Issued an Executive Order on Environmental Justice, ensuring that low income citizens and minorities do not suffer a disproportionate burden of industrial pollution. Identified pilot projects to be undertaken across the country to redevelop contaminated sites in low-income communities and turn them into useable space, creating jobs and enhancing community development.

## IMMIGRATION

**Naturalization.** Made naturalization a top priority of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in order to continue fostering legal immigration while combating illegal immigration. Naturalized over one million individuals in 1996. The Administration continues to work to streamline and improve the naturalization process so that eligible individuals who have played by the rules can become full partners in America.

**Responsible immigration reform.** Worked to enact responsible immigration reform legislation by properly focusing on immigration enforcement and opposing severe reductions in legal immigration which were not consistent with pro-family, pro-worker and pro-naturalization principles.

**Defended immigrant rights.** The Administration defeated legislative efforts which would have significantly eroded health care for immigrants. The bipartisan agreement strengthened the sponsorship requirement while preserving the basic ability of families to reunify.

*CLINTON ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS*  
*HISPANIC AMERICANS*

*ECONOMY*

**12.3 Million New Jobs.** For the first time ever, over 11 million jobs were created during a single Presidential term.

*Declining unemployment.* The unemployment rate for Hispanic Americans in May 1997 was 7.4 , down from 11.3 when President Clinton first took office.

*Minimum wage increase.* The President raised the minimum wage to \$5.15 an hour -- directly benefitting more than 1.6 million Hispanic American workers.

*More small business assistance.* Over 220,000 new Hispanic American-owned businesses were created in the first three years of the Clinton Administration. The Small Business Administration has approved more than 13,500 loans, totaling \$2.2 billion, for Hispanic American business owners, and has helped over 230,000 Hispanic Americans to receive management training and counseling from a national network of business education and assistance programs.

*FIGHTING FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY*

*Diverse Administration.* Appointed the most diverse Cabinet and Administration in history. Members of the Clinton Cabinet include three Hispanic Americans: Federico Pena, Secretary of Energy; Bill Richardson, Ambassador to the United Nations; and Aida Alvarez, Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

*Senior level Administration appointments.* Appointed more Hispanic Americans to senior level positions than any President in American history, including George Munoz, Assistant Secretary for Management, Treasury. Significantly, many of these appointments are outside what had been considered the "traditional" Hispanic areas of interest.

*Reviewed affirmative action programs.* Ordered a comprehensive review of the government's affirmative action programs which concluded that affirmative action remains an effective and important tool to expand education and economic opportunity to all Americans.

*Opposed California Prop 209.* Filed *amicus* briefs opposing California Proposition 209, which would prohibit state affirmative action programs.

*Election fairness.* Prevented election day discrimination against minority voters and voter intimidation and harassment by monitoring polling place activities in a record number of states and counties. Continued enforcement efforts to ensure that citizens who rely on Spanish have the same opportunities to participate in voting-related activities as English-speaking voters.

**Expanded voting rights.** The Administration argued in federal court to expand the Voting Rights Act and defended racially fair redistricting plans. The National Voter Registration Act or "Motor Voter" law has registered at least nine million new voters and made voting easier for more than 20 million Americans.

**Opposed California Prop 187.** Opposed California's Proposition 187, which would have made illegal immigrants ineligible for public school education at all levels and ineligible for public health care services, because of its detrimental impact on children and its threat to public health.

**Home mortgage lending on the rise.** Since 1993 home mortgage lending to Hispanic Americans increased nearly 48 percent.

**Investigated discrimination.** Authorized investigations into discrimination practices by lenders and property insurers to help end discrimination in the provision of home mortgages.

### *EDUCATION*

**Hispanic advisory commission.** Established an advisory commission to oversee the improvement in education for Hispanics and to ensure that Hispanic-serving institutions will have more input regarding educational goals and issues of concern to Hispanic Americans. The Commission's report identified contributing factors impacting attainment of educational excellence, corrective policy actions, and plans for program development and funding. (Executive Order on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans)

**Student Diversity Partnership Program.** Partnered with Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, American Indian Science and Engineering Society and the Center for the Advancement of Hispanics in Science and Engineering Education to implement the Student Diversity Partnership Program. This program will ensure an adequate supply of diverse and qualified scientists and engineers for the 21st century.

**AmeriCorps college support.** Enabled 70,000 volunteers to earn money for college by serving their communities and their country in the AmeriCorps program, with Hispanic Americans comprising 15 of all participants. (National Service Act)

**Bilingual education.** Increased funding for the Office of Bilingual Education & Minority Languages Affairs and opposed plans to abolish bilingual education.

### *CHILDREN AND FAMILIES*

**Tax relief for working families.** Provided tax relief for 15 million working families by increasing the Earned Income Tax Credit to allow more families to qualify for tax rebates. In 1995, the EITC lifted nearly 900,000 Hispanic Americans, including almost 450,000 Hispanic children, out of poverty.

**Focused health efforts.** Established the Office of the Minority Health Research and

Alternative Medicine at the National Institutes of Health. Helped communities develop culturally-competent systems of care for children with serious emotional disturbances through the Comprehensive Mental Health Services for Children and Families program. Negotiated agreements with hospitals and nursing homes to eliminate barriers to equal access for minorities based on language.

*Increasing home ownership.* Launched a program to increase the home ownership rate of Hispanic Americans in the U.S. through advertising, education and counseling programs and working with lending institutions to better serve the Hispanic community.

### **FIGHTING CRIME**

**White House Conference on Hate Crimes.** President Clinton announced the first White House Conference on Hate Crimes, which will examine laws and remedies that can make a difference in preventing hate crimes, highlight solutions that are working in communities across the country, and continue the frank and open dialogue needed to build One America.

**Action against hate crimes.** Filed 38 hate crime cases in FY96, involving 65 defendants.

### **SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT**

**Environmental justice and redevelopment.** Issued an Executive Order on Environmental Justice, ensuring that low income citizens and minorities do not suffer a disproportionate burden of industrial pollution. Identified pilot projects to be undertaken across the country to redevelop contaminated sites in low-income communities and turn them into useable space, creating jobs and enhancing community development.

### **IMMIGRATION**

**Naturalization.** Made naturalization a top priority of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in order to continue fostering legal immigration while combating illegal immigration. Naturalized over one million individuals in 1996. The Administration continues to work to streamline and improve the naturalization process so that eligible individuals who have played by the rules can become full partners in America.

**Responsible immigration reform.** Worked to enact responsible immigration reform legislation by properly focusing on immigration enforcement and opposing severe reductions in legal immigration which were not consistent with pro-family, pro-worker and pro-naturalization principles.

**Defended immigrant rights.** The Administration defeated legislative efforts which would have significantly eroded health care for immigrants. The bipartisan agreement strengthened the sponsorship requirement while preserving the basic ability of families to reunify.

### **AMERICAN LEADERSHIP**

*Democracy for Cuba.* Increased efforts to promote a peaceful, democratic transition in Cuba by toughening sanctions after the brutal shoot down of U.S. civilian aircraft over international waters and signing the Helms-Burton Act to penalize those who traffic in confiscated properties in Cuba. Awarded a landmark \$500,000 grant to Freedom House to assist human rights activists in Cuba.

*Support our closest neighbors.* Took decisive action in assembling a financial support package for Mexico. The President's leadership prevented a prolonged financial crisis in Mexico and its spread to other Latin American countries.

**BILL LEE**  
**NOMINEE FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR CIVIL RIGHTS**  
**(For internal use only - not for distribution)**

- The President has nominated Bill Lann Lee, one of the country's leading civil rights attorneys, to serve as Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights at the Department of Justice.
- Bill Lee has experience in a wide variety of areas of civil rights law, including employment discrimination, access to health care, prevention of lead poisoning in poor children, public transportation equity, equal access to education, and police misconduct.
- Lee has authored briefs in...cases before the Supreme Court and has presented oral arguments before seven U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeal. He is admitted to practice in the U.S. Supreme Court, eight of the thirteen federal circuit courts, several district courts, and the California and New York state courts.
- Lee's work as a litigator shows him to be a pragmatic attorney. He receives high praise for his ability to work out settlement agreements in a way that benefits victims and is acceptable to defendants. His straightforward approach and his prodigious legal skills have won him the respect of opponents and colleagues alike.
- Lee has spent his entire career devoted to civil rights law, representing victims of discrimination and the poor. For the last 22 years, at the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., as counsel to the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, and at the Center for Law in the Public Interest, he has selflessly worked to ensure that his clients received the equal opportunities which they were due.
- Bill Lee is a skilled coalition builder, having worked with a wide variety of organizations and citizens in order to achieve consensus and obtain justice for victims of discrimination.
- Bill Lee grew up as the son of poor Chinese immigrants in New York City. He attended public schools, won a scholarship to Yale, graduated with honors, and then earned his J.D. from Columbia Law School. His parents, who endured bigotry because of their ethnicity, instilled in Lee the importance of the American dream and the hope that all Americans could be treated equally regardless of race, gender, national origin, or disability.
- Lee was born in 1949 in New York City. He now lives with his wife and three children in Los Angeles.



Welfare/service items for race speech:

### Welfare

- Our efforts to reform the nation's welfare system have benefitted millions of people, many of whom are members of the minority community. Since January 1993, the welfare rolls have plummeted by over 20 percent -- a total of 2.9 million. A recent study by my Council of Economic Advisors showed that, while about 40% of the decline in the welfare caseload is due to the strong economy we have, about a third is due to the welfare waivers my Administration granted to 43 states, so that they could change the structure of their welfare programs.
- The welfare law that I signed will help us achieve our goal of transforming welfare from a way of life to a second chance. To make work pay better than welfare, we significantly increased the minimum wage; and we expanded the earned income tax credit to help 40 million Americans. The new law provides an additional \$4 billion for child care. We have increased child support collections dramatically -- by 50%. Now we are working to make transportation available for those leaving welfare for work and to expand health care coverage for the children of low-income working parents. We have urged the corporate community to do its part, and a new Welfare to Work Partnership has been launched to lead the welfare to work effort in the business community and extend job opportunities for those seeking to remake their lives.

**[Elena FYI: HHS, DOL, DOJ, ED, and maybe EEOC are working together on a joint letter to states, in response to the Leadership Conference's letter. It would not be formal guidance, but an education piece for states as to which anti-discrimination laws are relevant (Title VI, ADA, age discrimination). It will give examples of problematic situations, and offer states technical assistance. It's still probably a few weeks away from being done. It's weak and voluntary enough that it probably doesn't work to ask them to speed it up for the speech, but who knows....]**

- When I signed the welfare law, I stated that I opposed portions of the law that had nothing to do with moving people from welfare to work, and that I would work for changes to the law. I refer, of course, to the benefit cuts to legal immigrants and to the cuts in the food stamp program. Initially, no one thought we could get any changes to the law, but I am pleased that the budget agreement we reached with the Congressional leadership restores significant benefit cuts for legal immigrants and makes the food stamp changes much fairer.

### Service

- I am very pleased that we have spurred a new effort to reach out to children at risk through the Presidents' Summit on America's Future, with the participation of all the living former Presidents or their representative, and the critical involvement of Gen. Colin Powell. The summit focused the nation's attention on citizen service and voluntarism aimed at reaching an additional 2 million children at risk by the year 2000. General Powell is leading the effort to reach this goal -- to give these 2 million children a

chance for a caring adult in their lives, a healthy start, a safe place, a marketable skill through a good education, and an opportunity to give back to their communities.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Bruce N. Reed ( CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUN-1997 18:48:28.00

SUBJECT: Re: 1997-06-12 Briefing by Sylvia Mathews and Maria Echaveste

TO: Elena Kagan ( CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I guess she's had enough teasing for today.

One thing we should do ASAP for our own protection and the President's: We've got to change SMAT's spin to explain that this Administration has already done an enormous amount, and is already proposing an enormous amount, to expand education opportunity, combat stereotypes, and make life materially better for people of all races. We can't make it sound like we're starting from scratch.